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JOINT TASK FORCE NORTH

OPEN SOURCE REPORT

(BORDER NEWS)

11 August 2009

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## CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA

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Compiled by: JTF North J2 Analysts

Edited by: (b) (6)

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## A. NEFA FOUNDATION: TRANSCRIPT OF LATEST ZAWAHIRI INTERVIEW, "THE FACTS OF JIHAD AND THE LIES OF THE HYPOCRITES"

By Evan Kohlmann

Counterterrorism Blog

August 9, 2009

Editor's Note: The Counterterrorism Blog, a unique, multi-expert blog dedicated to providing a one-stop gateway to the counterterrorism community. To our knowledge, there was no such blog on the internet prior to our opening on January 5, 2005. We envision the blog's audience to be the policymakers in the U.S. Congress and the Executive Branch, as well as serious students elsewhere,...

[...]

The site is intended to provide fresh information and various perspectives (sometimes opposing), as presented by the Contributing Experts and in the news articles, columns, and website links posted on the blog. Contributing Experts are responsible only for the content of their posts and links. The editor is responsible for sidebar content and design.

The NEFA Foundation has obtained and translated a new video interview of Al-Qaida Deputy Commander Dr. Ayman al-Zawahiri produced by Al-Qaida's As-Sahab Media Foundation. During the interview, al-Zawahiri strongly criticized Iran, noting, "Iran had her image scandalized in front of the entire world, and it has become clear that it is... ready to

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sell out the Muslims to the invading crusaders and assist them against the Muslims." Al-Zawahiri also attacked President Barack Obama and his continued policy of drone strikes in Pakistan and Afghanistan: "I see it as a new massacre of Muslims at the hands of the criminal, liar Obama who claims to seek the start of a new relationship with the Islamic world and Muslims, while every day his hands are dripping with their blood... We are not a nation of silly imbeciles who will permit Obama to fool us with vague phrases that have no meaning, when he is just a new face of the same old American criminality... He is like a wolf whose teeth are engrossed in your flesh, his claws are scratching your face, and both are dripping with your blood."

An English transcript of Dr. al-Zawahiri's interview can be downloaded from the NEFA Foundation website.

Source: <http://counterterrorismblog.org/>

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## B. JIHADIS THRICE ATTACKED PAKISTAN NUCLEAR SITES

By Chidanand Rajghatta

TNN - Time of India

11 August 2009

Pakistan's nuclear facilities have already been attacked at least thrice by its home-grown extremists and terrorists in little reported incidents over the last two years, even as the world remains divided over the safety and security of the nuclear weapons in the troubled country, according to western analysts. The incidents, tracked by Shaun Gregory, a professor at Bradford University in UK, include an attack on the nuclear missile storage facility at Sargodha on November 1, 2007, an attack on Pakistan's nuclear airbase at Kamra by a suicide bomber on December 10, 2007, and perhaps most significantly the August 20, 2008 attack when Pakistani Taliban suicide bombers blew up several entry points to one of the armament complexes at the Wah cantonment, considered one of Pakistan's main nuclear weapons assembly.

These attacks have occurred even as Pakistan has taken several steps to secure and fortify its nuclear weapons against potential attacks, particularly by the United States and India, says Gregory. In fact, the attacks have received so little attention that Peter Bergen, the eminent terrorism expert who reviewed Gregory's paper first published in West Point's Counter Terrorism Center Sentinel, said "he (Gregory) points out something that was news to me (and shouldn't have been) which is that a series of attacks on Pakistan's nuclear weapons facilities have already happened."

Pakistan insists that its nuclear weapons are fully secured and there is no chance of them falling into the hands of the extremists or terrorists. But Gregory, while detailing the steps Islamabad has taken to protect them against Indian and US attacks, asks if the geographical location of Pakistan's principle nuclear weapons infrastructure, which is mainly in areas dominated by al-Qaida and Taliban, makes it more vulnerable to internal attacks.

Gregory points out that when Pakistan was developing its nuclear weapons infrastructure in the 1970s and 1980s, its principal concern was the risk that India would overrun its nuclear weapons facilities in an armored offensive if the facilities were placed close to the long Pakistan-India border. As a result, Pakistan, with a few exceptions, chose to locate much of its nuclear weapons infrastructure to the north and west of the country and to the region around Islamabad and Rawalpindi - sites such as Wah, Fatehjang, Golra Sharif, Kahuta, Sihala, Isa Khel Charma, Tarwanah, and Taxila. The concern, however, is that most of Pakistan's nuclear sites are close to or even within areas dominated by Pakistani Taliban militants and home to al-Qaida.

Detailing the actions taken by Islamabad to safeguard its nuclear assets from external attacks, Gregory writes that Pakistan has established a "robust set of measures to assure the security of its nuclear weapons." These have been based on copying US practices, procedures and technologies, and comprise: a) physical security; b) personnel reliability programs; c) technical and procedural safeguards; and d) deception and secrecy. In terms of physical security, Pakistan operates a layered concept of concentric tiers of armed forces personnel to guard nuclear weapons facilities, the use of physical barriers and intrusion detectors to secure nuclear weapons facilities, the physical separation of warhead cores from their detonation components, and the storage of the components in protected underground sites.

With respect to personnel reliability, Gregory says the Pakistan Army conducts a tight selection process drawing almost exclusively on officers from Punjab Province who are considered to have fewer links with religious extremism (now increasingly a questionable premise) or with the Pashtun areas of Pakistan from which groups such as the Pakistani Taliban mainly garner their support. Pakistan operates an analog to the US Personnel Reliability Program (PRP) that screens individuals for Islamist sympathies, personality problems, drug use, inappropriate external affiliations, and sexual deviancy.

The army uses staff rotation and also operates a "two-person" rule under which no action, decision, or activity involving a nuclear weapon can be undertaken by fewer than two persons. In total, between 8,000 and 10,000 individuals from the SPD's security division and from Pakistan's Inter-Services Intelligence Directorate (ISI), Military Intelligence and Intelligence Bureau agencies are involved in the security clearance and monitoring of those with nuclear weapons duties.

Gregory says despite formal command authority structures that cede a role to Pakistan's civilian leadership, in practice the Pakistan Army has complete control over the country's nuclear weapons. It imposes its executive authority over the weapons through the use of an authenticating code system down through the command chains that is deployment sites, aspects of the nuclear command and control arrangements, and many aspects of the arrangements for nuclear safety and security (such as the numbers of those removed under personnel reliability programs, the reasons for their removal, and how often authenticating and enabling (PAL-type) codes are changed). In addition, Pakistan uses

deception - such as dummy missiles - to complicate the calculus of adversaries and is likely to have extended this practice to its nuclear weapons infrastructure.

Taken together, these measures provide confidence that the Pakistan Army can fully protect its nuclear weapons against the internal terrorist threat, against its main adversary India, and against the suggestion that its nuclear weapons could be either spirited out of the country by a third party (posited to be the United States) or destroyed in the event of a deteriorating situation or a state collapse in Pakistan, says Gregory. However, at another point, he says "despite these elaborate safeguards, empirical evidence points to a clear set of weaknesses and vulnerabilities in Pakistan's nuclear safety and security arrangements."

Source: <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/news/world/pakistan/Revealed-Jihadis-thrice-attacked-Pakistan-nuclear-sites/articleshow/4879235.cms>

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## C. KUWAIT SAYS FOILS QAEDA PLAN TO BOMB U.S. ARMY CAMP

by Eman Goma and Inal Ersan

Reuters

Tue Aug 11, 2009

Kuwait said on Tuesday it had foiled an al Qaeda-linked plan to bomb a U.S. Army camp and other "important facilities" in the OPEC oil exporting state. An Interior Ministry statement said all six members of the al Qaeda-linked cell had confessed after being arrested. It did not say if the targeted facilities included oil industry plants in Kuwait, the world's fourth-largest oil exporter. "The state security has uncovered a terrorist network following al Qaeda, and includes six (Kuwaiti) citizens who have planned to carry out a plan to bomb Arifjan Camp, the state security building and other important facilities," the ministry said. Camp Arifjan is located south of Kuwait and serves as a staging ground for forces deploying in Iraq.

Kuwait, the launch pad for the 2003 U.S.-led war on Iraq which ousted Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein, remains a logistics base for the U.S. army to support its troops in Iraq. Al Qaeda has waged attacks in the Gulf Arab state in recent years but a crackdown by governments in the region has succeeded in preventing fresh violence, such as bombings of foreign housing complexes and oil sites in several Gulf Arab states including Saudi Arabia.

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## D. SWINE FLU'S WORST CASE SCENARIO: PARANOIA OR PREPAREDNESS?

By Katie Cobb

FoxNews

Monday, August 10, 2009

An uncontrollable, deadly virus ravages America, shutting down civilian institutions and triggering martial law. Vaccinations are compulsory, and there are mass quarantines throughout the country. It's the stuff of Hollywood — but rumors that it could be real are spreading like the flu in the blogosphere, where some people are loudly expressing their fears that the federal government is seriously considering such measures as it maps out a worst-case-scenario response to the swine flu pandemic. During the bird flu scare of 2005, the Bush administration added novel forms of influenza — including the swine flu — to the official list of "quarantinable communicable diseases," clearing the way for the forced detention of people who exhibit symptoms of the disease.

Now a proposal awaiting Defense Secretary Robert Gates' approval would allow the military to set up regional teams to assist civilian authorities in dealing with the impact of the swine flu pandemic. And some observers see this level of government preparedness as little more than a pretext for tyranny. "The implications are far reaching," Michel Chossudovsky wrote on the Global Research Web site, which averages 18,000 visitors daily. "The decision points toward the establishment of a police state," he said. "It would be extremely troubling and raise serious constitutional questions," Chris Calabre, ACLU counsel for technology and liberty, told FOXNews.com when asked how the civil liberties group would react to mandatory quarantines. "We opposed this in 2005 and will do so again because it gives the government blanket authority to hold anyone and has no due process."

Foreign governments, too, are thought to be drawing up worst-case emergency plans that rely heavily on armed forces. "In addition to planning mass graves and crematoriums operating around the clock, governments are planning to implement martial law in response to a pandemic," Kurt Nimmo wrote on Infowars.com, which has been tracking disturbing developments in swine flu preparedness. Nimmo pointed to a report in the Daily Telegraph that referred to the British government's emergency plans for "mass graves, inflatable mortuaries, 24-hour cremations and 'express' funerals." Simon Barrett, press officer with the Home Office Press Office, referred questions about Britain's plans to a 2004 Department of Health publication titled, "Pandemic Flu: a national framework for responding to an influenza pandemic," which makes no mention of mass graves and rapid body disposal. "Whilst there may be an increase in the

number of flu-related deaths, local authorities will be able to cope using normal practices," Barrett said.

Britain's planning document makes no mention of martial law, but stresses the need to maintain operational readiness. "Plans should not assume that local military units would provide support or have personnel available with either the requisite skills or equipment to perform specialist tasks," according to the document. But — even if such severe measures were in the planning stage — would they amount to hysteria? Or would they be prudent precautions? Many point to the Spanish Flu pandemic of 1918, which killed between 20 million and 50 million people worldwide. Extrapolating those numbers to today's population suggests a comparable death toll of 360 million people, according to Michael Osterholm of the University of Minnesota's Center for Infectious Disease Research & Policy. "Expect nothing to happen and prepare for the worst," says Dr. Peter Katona, an infectious disease expert at UCLA. "We will need ample supply of vaccine and a distribution system that prioritizes who gets it and when." But, he added, "We won't need the military unless it becomes really bad, and the National Guard will be called in first."

Defense Department spokeswoman Almarah Belk acknowledged the rumors, saying, "There is a camp of people out there concerned about civil liberties and the use of force." But she said the planning at the Pentagon is in response to a request from the Department of Homeland Security, and it primarily involves logistics like airlift capabilities for patient transport or delivery of medical supplies. Except in special circumstances, the military is forbidden from enforcing civilian law under the Posse Comitatus Act, a Civil War-era law that ended the use of federal troops to oversee elections in former Confederate states. "There are checks and balances in place that prevent the use of the military to restrict people's movement or go house to house," said attorney Robert L. Shannon, Jr., an expert on legal restraints covering the military in civilian affairs. "But it's important to remember that the president has the option and authority to use federal troops in a national emergency," he added. "I think if we do have a doomsday scenario with swine flu, the American people are going to want their government to respond."

Shannon, who is vice commander of the Georgia Air National Guard, has firsthand experience from deployments during Hurricane Katrina. "If we learned anything from that experience," he said, "it's that thorough advance planning for worst-case scenarios is essential, especially when you've got to coordinate so many different state and federal agencies." Forced quarantines were common in the era before vaccines, but health experts doubt their effectiveness and practicality in fighting swine flu. "This doesn't appear to be an especially deadly strain," said Deborah Lehman, Director of Pediatric Infectious Disease at Cedars Sinai hospital in Los Angeles. "At this point it looks like the seasonal flu will be responsible for more deaths than swine flu."

Many experts privately worry not about an overwhelming government response — but about an inadequate one. "There's simply not going to be enough vaccination doses to go around," said one pharmaceutical industry executive who declined to be named. "You're more likely to see the military protecting health facilities and hospitals instead of forcing people to get medication," the executive said.

So rewrite the script: An uncontrollable, deadly virus ravages the population, triggering martial law to protect a handful of survivors lucky enough to get a vaccination.

Source: <http://www.foxnews.com/story/0,2933,538774,00.html>



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## E. 'DON'T GIVE TAMIFLU TO CHILDREN' (UK STUDY)

By Jane Kirby

Press Association

10 August 2009

Children should not be given the anti-viral drug Tamiflu to combat swine flu, Oxford University researchers said today. They urged the Department of Health to urgently rethink its policy on giving the drugs to youngsters affected by the current flu pandemic. Some 300,000 people in England, including children and adults, have received courses of Tamiflu through the Government's National Pandemic Flu Service for England.

Today's study, published in the British Medical Journal (BMJ), warned that Tamiflu can cause vomiting in some children, which can lead to dehydration and the need for hospital treatment. The researchers said children should not be given the drug if they have a mild form of the illness although they urged parents and GPs to remain vigilant for signs of complications. Parents of children with a compromised immune system or a condition like cystic fibrosis should discuss the harms and benefits with their GP, they said.

But overall, the researchers said, children who were otherwise healthy could suffer more harm than benefit from taking Tamiflu or another anti-viral, Relenza. They found the drugs had little or no effect on asthma flare-ups, ear infections or the likelihood of a youngster needing antibiotics. The researchers also found that using anti-virals preventatively had little effect - reducing transmission of flu by 8 per cent. This means 13 children would have to be treated to prevent one additional case of the flu. However, anti-virals could reduce symptoms by between half a day and one day.

Dr Carl Heneghan, a GP and clinical lecturer at Oxford University, said the current policy of giving Tamiflu for mild illness was an "inappropriate strategy". He added: "The downside of the harms outweigh the one-day reduction in symptomatic benefits." He and Dr Matthew Thompson, a GP and senior clinical scientist at Oxford University, analysed four studies involving children aged one to 12. The children were being treated for normal seasonal flu but Dr Thompson said the findings would extend to the current swine flu pandemic. "I don't think we have got any reason to think our results would be any different," he said. "The current swine flu is generally a mild flu illness...it does not seem that different from current seasonal flu. "We would be happy to say our results apply to the current swine flu strain." He said children with mild symptoms should be treated in the same way as if they had any other mild flu - with drinks to cool high temperatures and rest.

Dr Heneghan said the only benefit found in the study was that children were back to normal half a day to one day earlier if taking Tamiflu or Relenza. He said his advice to GPs was "not to rely on Tamiflu as a treatment to reduce complications" or to think of it as a "magic bullet". And he warned that widespread use of Tamiflu could result in the flu becoming resistant to the drug. "What is a problem going forward - like with antibiotics - is you run into a resistance issue. Going forward we have a treatment which is ineffective because we've given it to everybody."

Both researchers called on the Department of Health to review its current policy. Dr Thompson said: "It's possible a more conservative strategy (such as) reserving these anti-viral drugs for people, for children who are more likely to have complications of the illness might be a more sensible strategy." Dr Heneghan added: "I think the Government should be looking at this urgently, this week." The experts said the studies had been publicly available to the Government before it formulated its current strategy with regard to Tamiflu. And they said the Government should have demanded more data from the pharmaceutical companies which manufacture the drugs - Roche, which makes Tamiflu, and GlaxoSmithKline, which makes Relenza.

Today's research was published in the British Medical Journal (BMJ) and follows two recent studies which found that more than half of children taking Tamiflu suffered side-effects such as nausea, insomnia and nightmares. Experts from the Health Protection Agency (HPA) found a high proportion of British schoolchildren reporting problems after taking the anti-viral preventatively. The experts behind one of the studies said that although children may have attributed symptoms which were due to other illnesses to the use of Tamiflu that was "unlikely to account for all the symptoms experienced". That study was carried out in April and May - before the Government decided to stop using Tamiflu preventatively.

Only those with suspected or confirmed swine flu are now getting the drug and are being urged to get access to Tamiflu through the Pandemic Flu Service, which is accessed online or via a telephone helpline. Children are known to be at high risk of catching the flu, with more than 40% of pre-school children getting the virus and 30% of school-age children doing so, the researchers said.

A Department of Health spokesman dismissed the researchers' claims that their findings would also apply to swine flu. "The BMJ review is based on seasonal flu and not swine flu," he said. "As the authors note, the extent to which the findings can be applied to the current pandemic is questionable - after all, we already know that swine flu behaves differently to seasonal flu, and past pandemics have hit younger people hardest. "Whilst there is doubt about how swine flu affects children, we believe a safety-first approach of offering anti-virals to everyone remains a sensible and responsible way forward." He said the policy would be kept under review and people with mild symptoms "may find bed rest and over-the-counter flu remedies work for them. "But for those who experience severe symptoms, the best scientific advice tells us that Tamiflu should still be taken as soon as possible - and to suggest otherwise is potentially dangerous. "If people are in any doubt about whether to take Tamiflu, they should contact their GP."

Liberal Democrat health spokesman Norman Lamb said: "This analysis needs to be taken extremely seriously and demands an immediate response from the Government. "An urgent review must be carried out into whether the benefits of prescribing certain anti-viral drugs are worth the risks when it comes to our children's health." A total of 36 people in England have died after getting swine flu.

Source: <http://www.independent.co.uk/life-style/health-and-families/health-news/dont-give-tamiflu-to-children-1770154.html>

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## F. A GLIMPSE INTO THE ISLAMIC MINDSET

By Douglas J. Hagmann, Director

Northeast Intelligence Network

10 August 2009

[Editor's Note: The Northeast Intelligence Network is comprised of a network of veteran, licensed professional investigators, analysts, military affairs specialists and researchers who have combined their resources in response to the September 11, 2001 attacks on the United States by Islamic terrorists. Team members volunteers their time and combine their expertise to fill a specific niche in the private sector to research, investigate and analyze potential terrorist threats that continue to face the United States. Each professional member of the Northeast Intelligence Network excels in their various fields of expertise and has a proven track record of successes.]

Lately, people have forgotten that we are fighting a war for the very survival of our nation, our ideals, our culture and our freedom. Most people associate visible terrorism - bombs and bullets - with the war, failing to pay attention to the equally insidious assaults taking place through non-violent means.

Investigation conducted by the Northeast Intelligence Network, as well as other agencies and individuals concerned over the welfare of our great nation, has confirmed that Islamic fundamentalists have made great inroads in the West. Inside many of the Saudi funded mosques and Islamic centers in the U.S. and Canada, Imams are preaching a doctrine of hate and intolerance against all non-Muslims, with specific hatred against Jews and Christians. As clearly illustrated in these videos, they are attempting to import a perverse culture to replace Western values and ideology. It is important that we remind ourselves that the future of our nation is at stake, and attacks are not limited to those of violence.

Three year-old girl on Jews: "They are 'apes and pigs,' urged by adult Muslim fundamentalist:

Watch the video at this link.

Grooming young children for martyrdom: Link

Using Mickey Mouse to teach hatred for Israel & the Jews: Video link

Do you know what is being taught at your local mosque?

Source: <http://homelandsecurityus.com/?p=2981>

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## G. HARPER BLAMES CANADA FOR VISA FUROR

Steven Chase

From Monday's Globe and Mail

Aug. 10, 2009

Stephen Harper is trying to repair frayed relations with Mexico despite his refusal to roll back new entry restrictions for its citizens, emerging from a meeting with Mexican President Felipe Calderon Sunday night to say it's Canada's dysfunctional refugee system that made him do it.

Blaming Canada for the move is Mr. Harper's attempt to soothe the feelings of an insulted NAFTA partner just before three-way talks begin on a raft of other pressing issues – from the economy to trade. “This is not the fault of the government of Mexico – let me be very clear about this,” Mr. Harper told reporters, explaining his mid-July decision to clamp down on soaring bogus refugee claims from Mexico by requiring Mexicans to obtain visas before entering Canada. “This is a problem in Canadian refugee law which encourages bogus claims.”

He and Mr. Calderon met for 40 minutes Sunday evening just before they joined U.S. President Barack Obama for the start of the two-day North American Leaders' Summit in Guadalajara, Mexico. The normally chummy goodwill of

these annual summits – known informally as Three Amigos get-togethers – has been strained by Ottawa's sudden visa clampdown. Mexico has taken the less-than-neighbourly move as an affront and countered by slapping visa requirements on Canadian diplomats.

Mindful of the need to address this recent low in relations, the Harper government Sunday unveiled some modest police-training aid to help Mexican authorities as they wage a bloody and protracted battle against homegrown drug lords. Just as Mr. Harper's plane touched down in Guadalajara – and only hours before he met with Mr. Calderon – the Tories announced Ottawa will deploy more Mounties to help train Mexican police on everything from fighting money laundering to intelligence gathering. The drug war is a subject dear to Mr. Calderon's heart. Mexico has been plagued with rising drug-related violence in recent years, as rival cartels battle for control of smuggling and distribution routes. About 6,000 people died in drug-related violence in Mexico in 2008, nearly double the 3,042 killed a year earlier.

Mr. Harper insisted the visa obligation for Mexicans will remain in place until Canada's refugee system is fixed, calling on opposition parties to join his party in reforming Canada's refugee system to discourage bogus claimants. “The visas will stay as long as the problem exists,” he said. “Parliament should be seized with this issue [and] I hope our Parliament will take advantage of the attention that's been brought on this issue to deal with this problem,” Mr. Harper said. “Because we have many legitimate refugee claimants ... but we are spending an enormous amount of money on bogus refugee claims in a system that encourages those claims. And this can't continue this way.”

Mexico had grown to become the biggest source of refugee claimants in Canada, with claims nearly tripling since 2005 to 9,500 in 2008. Despite the backlash from Mexico, the Harper government says it's pleased with the result of its new visa crackdown on Mexicans. The number of refugee claims for Mexican nationals at Canadian ports of entry has slowed to a trickle, according to Mr. Harper's office. There were 225 claims in the two weeks leading up to the clampdown, and there have only been 17 since, the Prime Minister's Office said last week. Canada played down the notion that this has amounted to a rejection of Mexican visitors, noting that as of July 31 its Mexico City embassy has issued more than 15,000 visas and the acceptance rate for that office was about 90 per cent. Despite Ottawa's unwillingness to repeal the visa policy any time soon, it's unlikely Mexico would respond in kind. Slapping the same obligations on Canadians vacationing in Mexico would only further hurt the country's tourist industry, already coping with the impact of the global recession.

The annual Three Amigos meeting, now in its fifth year, is showing signs of fading in importance. Missing from this year's agenda is the Security and Prosperity Partnership, adopted to advance economic and security integration. Senior North American business executives, invited in the past two years to help steer discussions, are also absent. The NAFTA leaders will use the talks in Guadalajara to prepare for the September Group-of-20 economic summit, to discuss a feared fall resurgence of the swine flu virus, and how to fight climate change in a way that doesn't leave them offside with the United States.

Mr. Obama is hoping to build a common front with Canada and Mexico, as all countries prepare for a key climate change abatement meeting in Copenhagen in December, where they will try to find a successor agreement to the Kyoto accord. While he made efforts to stand in solidarity Sunday with Mr. Calderon's war on the drug cartels, the amount Canada is allocating is small. Ottawa announced Sunday that Canada is tapping a \$15-million fund set aside in the 2009 budget – but not spent – to allocate more than \$400,000 for training aimed at more than 330 Mexican police officers and their commanders. Mr. Calderon's fight against the drug cartels, a campaign that consumes a lot of energy in his administration, includes pitched battles against the narco-traffickers, who brazenly attack Mexican authorities.

For instance, nine gunmen and three police were killed Friday during a firefight in Mexico's central Hidalgo state. The criminals had opened fire on authorities after they attempted to search their vehicles.

Canada has already sent four Spanish-speaking Royal Canadian Mounted Police instructors to provide basic training to Mexican Federal Police recruits. Another four are scheduled to join them soon. In addition, Ottawa is now preparing to train 300 mid-level Mexican police offices and bringing 32 commanding officers to Canada this fall for sessions at the Canadian Police College.

Source: <http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/politics/harper-blames-canada-for-visa-furor/article1246187/#>

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## H. PAL: HE AND ATLANTAN TALKED OF ATTACKING OIL REFINERIES

By Megan Matteucci

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

Wednesday, August 5, 2009

Ehsanul Islam Sadequee, on trial for helping overseas terrorists plot a violent jihad, and Syed Haris Ahmed were close friends. That may no longer be the case. On Wednesday, Ahmed told a jury in Atlanta that Sadequee and he talked of attacking U.S. oil refineries and planned to go to a terrorist training camp in Pakistan. They intended to join Lashkar-e-Tayyiba, a terrorist organization focused on the fight over Kashmir between Pakistan and India.

In June, Ahmed, a former Georgia Tech student, was convicted of conspiring to help terrorists.

On Wednesday, he testified that Sadequee was part of those jihad-related talks, along with other men they met online. Ahmed detailed a trip to Washington, where Sadequee videotaped federal landmarks and oil tanks while he drove. He testified that he and Sadequee talked about attacking oil storage facilities to “disrupt the U.S. economy.” He even talked about the chats the two had over which militia group to join. Ahmed said that Lashkar-e-Tayyiba attacked soldiers, but he didn’t consider that “a terrorist act.”

Ahmed, who is awaiting sentencing, initially refused to testify against his friend. This week, he changed his mind after

federal prosecutors agreed not to use his testimony against him. As police led Ahmed in the courtroom Wednesday afternoon, he waved to Sadequee's family. He wore a skullcap and said a prayer before testifying. Ahmed, 24, and Sadequee, 23, first met in 2004 at a mosque in midtown Atlanta. They became friends, spending hours in online chat rooms and watching jihad recruitment videos. They played paint ball together in north Georgia to prepare for "violent jihad" and spent time at each other's homes, Ahmed testified.

Ahmed even tried to warn Sadequee that police were on their trail. A day after meeting with the FBI, Ahmed tried to reach Sadequee in Bangladesh. Ahmed said he went to Sadequee's family's home in Roswell, called him from a pay phone at a gas station and even e-mailed him from a computer at a public library in Dawsonville. "I was worried the house was bugged," Ahmed told the jury. "I told him [Sadequee] the police were coming and had found out about us."

Several days later, Ahmed was arrested. Sadequee was later arrested in Bangladesh. Sadequee, who is representing himself, is expected to cross-examine Ahmed on Thursday. In addition to Ahmed's testimony, jurors on Wednesday listened to FBI agents describe e-mails and online chat conversations between Sadequee and friends. The chats talked about possible ways to fund their trip to Pakistan, including robbing people at ATMs and selling marijuana in Canada.

Sadequee questioned FBI agent James Allen during cross-examination. He pointed out "LOL" (laugh out loud) and other online slang that he said characterized the conversations as not serious. Wednesday morning prosecutors played the videos made by Sadequee and Ahmed, which were later sent to a suspected terrorist in London. Jurors watched a video Sadequee made of the Pentagon and heard him say, "This is where our brothers attacked the Pentagon."

Source: <http://www.ajc.com/news/pal-he-and-atlantan-planned-to-go-to-terrorist-training-camp-108761.html>

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## I. RECORD NUMBER OF CORRUPT U.S. BORDER OFFICERS

Judicial Watch

Mon, 08/10/2009

Editor's Note: Judicial Watch, Inc., a conservative, non-partisan educational foundation, promotes transparency, accountability and integrity in government, politics and the law. Through its educational endeavors, Judicial Watch advocates high standards of ethics and morality in our nation's public life and seeks to ensure that political and judicial

officials do not abuse the powers entrusted to them by the American people. Judicial Watch fulfills its educational mission through litigation, investigations and public outreach.

Corruption among U.S. law enforcement officials who work along the Mexican border is at an all-time high with unprecedented numbers of local, state and federal officers charged or convicted with crimes relating to drug and illegal immigrant smuggling operations. Local police, elected sheriffs and officers with Customs and Border Protection (CBP), the key Homeland Security agency patrolling the border, are collaborating in record numbers with Mexican smugglers who bribe them with cash, gifts and sometimes sexual favors. This unprecedented corruption along the southern border was made public by a national media outlet that obtained government files through the Freedom of Information Act, interviewed convicted agents and reviewed court records. The probe reveals that the number of officers charged with corruption nearly tripled in one year at the principle agency guarding the U.S.-Mexico border (CBP).

In fact, in the last 10 months alone, 20 CBP agents have been charged with corruption-related crimes, according to the probe. At that rate the agency, which currently has 63 open criminal investigations against officers, will set a new in-house corruption record. This is hardly earth shattering news at the relatively new agency. Corruption was so rampant last year that the government created an internal web site devoted to recently convicted border agents and the agency began administering lie detector tests to ensure future applicants didn't already work for Mexican smuggling organizations. It marked a shameful chapter for CBP, the nation's largest law enforcement organization, created after the 2001 terrorist attacks to be the unified border agency. The idea was to combine the inspectional and border forces of U.S. Customs, U.S. Immigration, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services and the U.S. Border Patrol to create a powerful force that would effectively protect America's borders.

Crooked law enforcement officials are rampant at the state, county and local levels as well. In the last few years more than 80 have been convicted for corruption relating to Mexican drug trafficking, immigrant smuggling and other contraband. Some have been caught red handed taking wads of cash and others receiving sexual favors. Not surprisingly, the state that shares more than half of the nation's border with Mexico has the largest number of corrupt local law enforcement officials. In the last two years alone, criminal misconduct cases have been opened against more than 1,000 officers in Texas and two sheriffs—in Cameron and Starr counties—pleaded guilty to federal drug trafficking charges for helping Mexican cartels that bribed them.

Source: <http://www.judicialwatch.org/blog/2009/aug/record-no-corrupt-u-s-border-officers>

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J. AP NEWSBREAK: MEXICAN CARTELS SMUGGLE OIL TO US



Associated Press

Aug 10, 2009

MEXICO CITY (AP) - U.S. Justice Department officials say U.S. refineries are buying stolen oil siphoned from Mexican government pipelines and smuggled across the border—in some cases by drug cartels. U.S. and Mexican law enforcement officials are working together to track the stolen oil, which is hauled by tanker and barge into the United States. The U.S. government plans to hand over \$2.4 million to Mexico on Tuesday following a joint investigation. Mexican authorities in April seized \$46 million from the Zetas, a group of hit men tied to the Gulf Cartel, that they say came from selling stolen oil.

Source: [http://www.breitbart.com/article.php?id=D9A05H180&show\\_article=1&catnum=0](http://www.breitbart.com/article.php?id=D9A05H180&show_article=1&catnum=0)

J22 Analyst Comment: While drug cartels are tied to oil theft, the problem is much larger and systemic, occurring in areas well out the Gulf Cartels span of control. Pemex has been an enormous, constant, and frequent source of corruption, and the issue of fuel theft is only seeing the light now, along with the complicity of the authorities and of the oil workers' trade union.

Last year, Pemex experienced theft of fuel in the amount of 9.3 billion pesos [\$705.9091 million], including gasoline, diesel, and other petroleum byproducts, as well as gas condensate. From 2007 to 2008 Pemex detected 396 illegal pumping points, an increase of 22.6%. According to Pemex, almost 5 million barrels of products were stolen during 2008.

During the first semester of 2009, Pemex detected 190 clandestine pumping points from which 2.088 million barrels were stolen, representing a 10%-increase as compared to the same period of time in 2008. (JB)

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K. ARIZ. SAVES MILLIONS CUTTING ILLEGAL IMMIGRANT PERKS

JudicialWatch.org

08/10/2009

A U.S. border state that stopped giving illegal immigrants discounted public college tuition a few years ago reports saving millions of dollars after terminating the program that essentially subsidized illegal behavior with public money. Fed up with the toll that illegal aliens were having on its state, Arizona voters overwhelmingly passed a law in late 2006 to deny them heavily discounted resident college tuition and other state-funded benefits draining the budget. Approved by more than 70% of voters, the measure also requires state agencies to verify the immigration status of applicants for public services such as child care and adult education as well as financial aid for college students. Regardless, thousands of illegal aliens continue to annually apply for the costly perks which used to cost taxpayers tens of millions of dollars each year. Since the law passed more than 3,400 community college students and nearly 300 university students paid the much higher nonresident tuition because they couldn't prove they were in the country legally.

This represented a savings of nearly \$8 million for one of the state's community college districts (Maricopa County Community College District) alone. Combined with Arizona's other junior college districts and its three public universities the savings are estimated to be in the tens of millions of dollars. Arizona's State Treasurer says the money is being appropriately used for programs that benefit legal residents rather than to subsidize the education of those who live in the state illegally. A handful of other states—including Texas, California, Utah, Maryland and Wisconsin—offer illegal immigrants discounted tuition at public colleges.

Earlier this month, Texas Attorney General Greg Abbott ruled that allowing illegal immigrants to pay in-state tuition breaks federal law though the state annually grants the coveted benefit to thousands of undocumented students. The opinion was a no brainer considering that a 1996 immigration reform law forbids states from giving illegal aliens in-state tuition unless it provides the same for all students regardless of residency. It was that law that led a group of out-of-state students to successfully challenge the practice in California. The students argued that California's public university and community college system violated the law by charging them higher tuition and fees than undocumented immigrants. A state appellate court ruled in favor of the American students and the case is pending before the state Supreme Court.

Source: <http://www.judicialwatch.org/blog/2009/aug/ariz-saves-millions-cutting-illegal-alien-perks>

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L. 22 ABOARD SPEEDBOAT HELD BY BORDER PATROL

Crime Watch

August 11, 2009

SAN DIEGO: A small boat containing 22 suspected illegal immigrants was intercepted in the Pacific Ocean near La Jolla early Monday, a U.S. Customs and Border Protection spokesman said. The 20-foot powerboat containing 18 men, three women and a 16-year-old boy was spotted by agents heading toward Torrey Pines State Beach about 12:30 a.m., the spokesman said. The boat's occupants, described as Mexican citizens, were taken to shore and turned over to the U.S. Border Patrol, which will determine their immigration status and initiate deportation proceedings if necessary.

Source: <http://www3.signonsandiego.com/stories/2009/aug/11/crime-watch-22-aboard-speedboat-held-border-patrol/>

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## M. U.S. ARMY SOLDIER AMONG THREE ARRESTED IN KILLING OF INFORMANT IN EL PASO

By Daniel Borunda

El Paso Times

08/11/2009

EL PASO - A U.S. Army soldier is one of three men facing murder charges in the killing of a Juárez cartel member who was a government informant. The soldier was in a camouflage uniform as he and two other men were escorted by homicide detectives and uniformed officers out of El Paso Police Headquarters shortly before 1 a.m. today to be booked into the El Paso County Jail. The handcuffed men walked out quietly. One of them shook his head no when asked if he had anything to say. Another tried to hide his face from a video camera. The soldier was transported in the back seat of a patrol car while the other two men were driven away in the back of a sedan.

Names of the arrested were not immediately available early this morning but are expected to be released later today. The three are accused of killing Jose Daniel Gonzalez Galeana, who was shot eight times the night of May 15 as he walked up to the front of his upscale home in the 1300 block of Pony Trail Place on the East Side. Gonzalez, 37, ran a trucking business and was a midlevel member of the Juárez drug cartel working as a government informant. A motive for the killing had not been released but police had previously said it was believed to be drug related.

Detectives with the Crimes Against Persons Unit assisted by other officers took the men into custody early Monday in

an investigation that didn't end until past midnight. The Gonzalez homicide is the first suspected cartel-related killing in El Paso since a war among drug suppliers erupted in Juárez last year. Further details on the case were not immediately available because the men had not been booked into jail.

Source: [http://www.elpasotimes.com/newupdated/ci\\_13035895](http://www.elpasotimes.com/newupdated/ci_13035895)

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## N. BORDER SECURITY CONFERENCE DAY 1 - RETHINKING STRATEGY KEY TO BATTLING DRUGS

'War on drugs' doesn't reflect Obama's plans

By Ramon Bracamontes

El Paso Times

08/11/2009

EL PASO -- It is time to retire the "war on drugs" catchphrase, President Barack Obama's chief drug policy adviser said Monday at UTEP. Speaking to about 600 people at the sixth annual Border Security Conference, R. Gil Kerlikowske said this administration's drug strategy will not be a war because a war limits what can be done. "If the only tool is a hammer, then everything looks like a nail," said Kerlikowske, director of the U.S. Office of National Drug Control Policy. "That phrase -- war on drugs -- tells you that the only answer is in fact force. ... We want to have a different conversation when it comes to drugs." The term "war on drugs," coined by President Nixon 40 years ago, does not adequately describe what Obama's strategy will entail, Kerlikowske said.

Kerlikowske said his visit to El Paso was part of a national tour to solicit ideas before making recommendations to the president. Once unveiled, Obama's drug strategy will probably include treatment centers, education, drug courts, more cooperation with Mexico and increased law enforcement, Kerlikowske said. What it will not include is the legalization of drugs. "Some think legalization will reduce the violence," Kerlikowske said. "It will not. If drugs were to become legal, I doubt very seriously that (the criminals) would take up jobs at Microsoft or Intel. Criminals are not going to change."

He was one of several high-ranking officials at the conference, which began Monday at the University of Texas at El Paso. Organized by U.S. Rep. Silvestre Reyes, D-Texas, its main goals are to provide policymakers in Washington, D.C., with a firsthand look at how their decisions affect the border, and to give El Pasoans a chance to tell national

leaders what programs work.

The United States first declared a "war on drugs" in 1969, when Nixon escalated efforts to stop the flow of drugs at U.S. ports of entry.

Though the phrase is catchy, experts say it is not working because illegal drug consumption in the United States has risen every year, drug production throughout the world is up and drug-smuggling cartels are in a protracted war in Mexico. Until the new Obama policy is announced, the United States will continue a strategy implemented earlier this year, said U.S. Rep. Ciro Rodriguez, D-Texas. It includes inspection of southbound vehicles at ports of entry as federal agents continue to try to stop the flow of guns and cash into Mexico. Weapons and money are used by the cartels to protect their billion-dollar industry.

Another strategy that will continue is the Merida Initiative. Through it, the United States has agreed to spend \$1.4 billion to help Mexico fight the cartels. Alan Bersin, border czar of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, urged those at the conference to be patient with Mexico as it fights the cartels. He said it took the United States 25 years to rid itself of the mafia that thrived in this country in the 1960s and 70s.

It might take Mexico just as long because it has to cleanse all of its law enforcement agencies, Bersin said. But Howard Campbell, a UTEP professor who is an expert on Mexican drug cartels, said the strategy being used by Mexican President Felipe Calderón to fight the cartels was flawed. He said Calderón was relying too much on the military, which is also prone to corruption. "Despite an initial decline in crime when the military got involved, 2009 is now on its way to being the most deadly year," he said.

Throughout Mexico, more than 12,000 people have been killed since the drug cartel violence began in 2008. In Juárez alone, there were 1,600 killings in 2008. So far this year, more than 1,100 people have been killed in Juárez.

Source: [http://www.elpasotimes.com/juarez/ci\\_13034708](http://www.elpasotimes.com/juarez/ci_13034708)

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O. MEXICO'S WAR ON DRUGS: INTERIOR MINISTER DEFENDS MILITARY-BASED STRATEGY, ACKNOWLEDGES ADJUSTMENTS WILL BE MADE

By Alfredo Corchado

August 9, 2009

As the drug war's bloodiest month ever in this border city ended, the administration of Mexican President Felipe Calderon defended its strategy for battling drug cartels but signaled that it will make adjustments as needed. In a recent visit to Juarez, Interior Secretary Fernando Gomez Mont said the administration is considering adjustments to the strategy -- which relies on the deployment of thousands of soldiers and federal police agents -- but insisted that any shift would come in response to a change in tactics by the cartels. "This is not the moment for being complacent or for anticipating defeat," Gomez Mont said. "The operation is going well, and it's constantly being evaluated to make it more efficient."

Critics have said that the government's approach relies too much on the military and not enough on local institutions such as municipal law-enforcement authorities. At least 244 people were killed in July in Juarez, the highest monthly death toll since 1911 -- during the Mexican Revolution -- according to Norte de Ciudad Juarez newspaper, which keeps a daily tally. In all, more than 2,800 people have been killed in the city since the battle for control of one of the most lucrative smuggling routes into the United States began in January 2008.

Although Gomez Mont did not elaborate on his comments, other Mexican and U.S. officials said the Calderon administration may begin withdrawing troops from Juarez and other trouble spots this fall, provided the situation has stabilized. The troops would be replaced by newly trained and better-paid police officers. Alfredo Quijano, editor of El Norte de Ciudad Juarez, said the government needs to enlist the help of civilians to be more effective against the criminals. "Right now there is no trust," he said, "because the system is infiltrated by organized crime, so society has nowhere to go ask for help, or to flee."

Adding to the fear are heavily armed groups like Los Lince (The Lynxes), reportedly working for the Juarez cartel, and the Zetas, armed enforcers for the rival Gulf cartel. As a result, the Mexican military now faces urban warfare with rival hit men who roam the streets, shooting in crowded areas, then disappearing into the city of 1.5 million people.

Source: <http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/chi-tc-nw-mexico-drug-war-0808-0aug09,0,3434421.story>

J22 Analyst Comment: Although the GOM has made improvements in their military tactics, it is very difficult to point out any enduring success resulting from the years-long military fight against narco-traffickers. This is highlighted by the impending September withdrawal of soldiers from Juarez. In spite of a record month of narco-related deaths, following months of record breaking deaths, the GOM intends to withdraw its troops and declare victory in Juarez. The armed groups mentioned in the article only add to an already dangerous situation which will likely be made worse when the troops withdraw from the northern border. (MS)

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## P. MEXICO CAPTURES LIEUTENANT OF TIJUANA CARTEL

AP

9 Aug 2009

MEXICO CITY — Mexican federal police say they have captured a top lieutenant of the Tijuana-based Arellano Felix cartel. Suspect Manuel Invanovich Zambrano Flores is among those listed on a U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration poster seeking information on the cartel.

The federal Public Safety Department said Saturday that Zambrano Flores was arrested in Tijuana, across from San Diego. Police seized 10 rifles, 7 pistols, almost 4,000 rounds of ammunition during his arrest. The department says he was responsible "for a large part of the organization's drug shipments to the United States and its finances." Zambrano Flores was detained Friday and is being held on suspicion of drug trafficking, weapons possession and organized crime charges.

Source: <http://www.google.com/hostednews/ap/article/ALeqM5gMi5B2USfJStXxfqgWWr2xjRYpOgD99UV7MG2>

J22 Analyst Comment: This arrest likely will affect operations in the Tijuana area as Manuel was successor of Gustavo Rivera Martinez. Manuel was one of the remaining experienced lieutenants in the organization and held a significant role in the transportation of drugs across the border as well as served at the primary money launderer for the AFO. (RG)

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## Q. SMUGGLERS TAP OLD AIR STRATEGY

Use of ultralights may be sign land routes are blocked

By Marisa Gerber

Special for The Arizona Daily Star

08.09.2009

[Article sidebar--

Did you know ...

The average ultralight, a single-occupancy aircraft, costs between \$3,000-\$15,000, said Larry Tiffin, operations manager at the Nogales International Airport.

Ultralights are sometimes sold in kits online, said Ian Gregor, Federal Aviation dministration spokesman. Type in the word ultralight online and different kits and different prices will come up, he said.

"You can put them together yourself and go fly," Gregor said.

No pilot's license is needed to fly a true ultralight aircraft, he said.]

Smugglers are going to the air more often to get marijuana loads across the Arizona border. They've resurrected the dangerous method of transporting drugs using single-occupancy aircraft called ultralights, say U.S. officials. Since Oct. 1 in Arizona, eight ultralights have been seized; 18 arrests have been made in association with these smuggling attempts; and a total of 4,500 pounds of marijuana have been confiscated, said Rick Crocker, deputy special agent in charge of the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement's (ICE) Tucson office. Last fiscal year, there were no recorded ultralight smuggling attempts.

One appeal of the aircraft is that they can take off and land almost anywhere. Smugglers usually carry between 200 pounds and 300 pounds of marijuana in the ultralights, even though the aircraft aren't designed to carry any cargo, Crocker said. At least one pilot has died, and another was paralyzed. The trend is a refreshed smuggling tactic that was common in the early 1990s, said Juan Muñoz-Torres, spokesman for U.S. Customs and Border Protection Air and Marine.

He said that in order to slow the trend in the 1990s, the government saturated the sky with aircraft focused solely on spotting ultralights. The increased surveillance was successful, and the ultralight smuggling attempts largely disappeared until recently.



Crocker said he thinks smugglers have turned back to using the aircraft as a result of increased enforcement on the ground that makes it harder to get across the border. "There is so much pressure on land," Muñoz-Torres said. "The only other option is the air."

#### Suspicious noise detected

On July 15, Douglas police officers and Border Patrol agents heard what sounded like a low-flying aircraft near a sprawling Douglas property with a couple of different buildings on it, Immigration and Customs Enforcement spokesman Vincent Picard said. They reported the suspicious noise to Immigration and Customs Enforcement, which then set up night surveillance near the property. Six days later agents saw an ultralight in that area and approached the property.

They arrested a man who was trying to flee in a white Chevy truck. Agents found 1,141 pounds of marijuana. Picard said some of the bundles were on the ground and looked like they had just been dropped, but it was unclear how many pounds were dropped from the ultralight and how many were already on the property. Agents also found \$7,272 in cash and various items, which they think were used in the smuggling operation.

They found two long, fluorescent spotlights lying on the ground in the shape of an "X" and used as a target for the air drop, officials said. "X marks the spot, so to speak," Crocker said. Picard said smugglers sometimes land and unload the bundles, but usually the drugs are dropped from the air. The smugglers attach a make-shift cage under the aircraft and have a lever to release the drug load, Muñoz-Torres said. In the Douglas incident, the pilot released the drugs from the ultralight and presumably returned to Mexico safely, Crocker said. But not all of these smuggling attempts run so smoothly.

#### Crossings are dangerous

In November, a man died when his ultralight crashed into a lettuce field in Yuma. And in December, a man was paralyzed when he hit power lines and crashed southwest of Tucson near Casino Del Sol during his night flight.

Muñoz-Torres said a majority of the smuggling attempts are made in the early morning or late at night because it's harder for officials to see the ultralights when it's dark. That also makes it dangerous for the pilots, who fly the aircraft without any light. Ultralights aren't inherently dangerous but can be when they're modified and used out of their design parameters, said Larry Tiffin, operations manager at the Nogales (Ariz.) International Airport. "The smugglers have never had respect for life," Muñoz-Torres said, "So they really don't care about the person delivering the drugs: They just care that the drugs get across the border."

Although the ultralight incidents since the beginning of the federal fiscal year on Oct. 1 aren't isolated to the Southern Arizona border, they are certainly more prevalent here, Muñoz-Torres said. He said there was one incident in Texas, and four in New Mexico since Oct. 1.

The government hasn't started any new operations to foil these aerial crossings, but officials are paying extra attention to the skies and looking at all small radar "signatures," Muñoz-Torres said. Several people's sole job is to watch radar for just such indicators, he said. They are not easy to spot. Ultralights create such a small blip, he said, that they can look the same as a flock of geese on the radar.

Source: <http://www.azstarnet.com/sn/border/304199>

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